

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LIX.

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1820.

Number 3031.

Newport Mercury.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dol-
lar, and seven cents for each
subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previous to insertion.

NEW WORKS.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

No. 133, Thames-Street,

Has just received and for Sale,

TALES of the Hall, 2 vols. 12mo.

by the Rev. G. Crabbe, price \$2.

Memoirs of the late Mrs. MARY

Cooper, of London, extracted from her

Diary and posthumous Correspondence,

by Adam Clarke, M. D.—price 87 1-2

cents.

Moral Sketches of prevailing opin-

ions and manners, foreign and domes-

tic, by Hannah Moore.

Practical hints to young Females on

the duties of a wife, a mother, and a

mistress of a family, by Mrs. Taylor.—

Price 75 cents.

April 18, 1820.

Jencks' G I N.

Whds. of Jenck's best

Rye GIN. for Sale by

CHRIS. RHODES.

Newport, May 6.

Domestic GOODS.

JOHN B. NEWTON,

No. 104, Thames-Street,

Has just received,

A QUANTITY of American Goods,

consisting of Stripes, Ginghams,

serges, 3-4 bleached and unbleached

linens, 4-4 unbleached Sheetings

Knitting, sewing Cottons, &c. &c.—

Which are offered for Sale as low as can

be purchased in this Town.

Newport, May 6.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE is Re-

moved from its present stand, and

opened at the usual hours, in the Rooms

occupied by the Bank of

Newport, April 20, 1820.

Narragansett Bank,

At the Annual Meeting of the

Stockholders of the NARRAGAN-

SETT BANK, holden at Wickford on

the first Monday of April inst. the fol-

lowing gentlemen were chosen Direc-

tors for the year ensuing, viz:—

Philip Tillinghast, Peleg Weeden,

Richard Thomas, Willett Carpenter,

Jonathan N. Arnold, Jeremiah Brown,

Oliver Spink, John P. Case, Joseph

R. Tillinghast, Joseph Congdon, Chris-

topher Spink, Jesse Reynolds, Elisha

Case.

And at a Meeting of the Directors

SPRING GOODS

JAMES HAMMOND,

at the North Wing of the N. I. U. Bank

Has received and for Sale,

SINGLE CASSIMERES—Cassi-

mettes and Cloths.

PELISSE SILKS, with'd and plain

Merino, Crape, Silk, Cotton and

Cassimere SHAWLS and HANDKER-

Cambria

Cam. Muslins

Dimities

Cam. Dimities

Undressed Prints

Ginghams

Irish Linens

Twist Shirtings

Canton Crapes

Nankin Crapes

Plaid & plain silks

Bombazines

Silk Vestings

White Marseilles

White & col. Jeans

Cotton & silk Hose

With a general Variety of other

DRY GOODS,

Carpets, &c.

Books, Stationary,

And Articles of nearly every descrip-

tion, usually to be found in a

BOOK-STORE.

PAPER-HANGINGS.

3000 ROLLS,

(1) French and American

PAPER-HANGINGS,

Elegant, of the latest Patterns, and

many very low-priced.

A L S O,

Looking-Glasses,

Fancy and

Household Hardware,

Fire Furniture,

Brushes, &c.

The Circulating Library.

Of between 3 and 4000 Volumes, con-

tinues to receive additions of all

New Works usually required.

Newport, April 8.

REMOVAL.

JOHN T. GREY,

Has Removed to the Store lately

occupied by Pardon Tillinghast.

No. 119, Cheap side, Thames-

Street, where his old Customers, and

the Public in general are invited to call.

Great Bargains may be expected.

Just opened at the above stand,

A fresh Supply of Goods,

Which, in addition to his former

Stock, makes the Assortment complete.

Every article will be sold as low as if

particularised in a more lengthy adver-

tisement.

Newport, April 29.

DAVID RODMAN,

No. 136, Thames-Street,

(Nearly opposite the Sign of the

Golden Eagle)

Respectfully informs the Public,

NEW GOODS

A General Assortment of

New and Seasonable

GOODS,

Just received at

E. W. LAWTON'S,

Which for Cash, or unquestionable

Credit, will be sold as low as can be

purchased elsewhere.

Newport, April 29.

JAMES MUMFORD,

No. 88, Thames-Street.

Has just received from Boston, a

general Assortment of DRY

GOODS, which he is selling very low

for Cash—Among which are:—

Blue and Black

Broadcloths

Do do Cassimeres

Black Canton Crape

Italian ditto

Calicoes and Fur

silures

Pink and Carliele

Ginghams

Blue and Yellow

Nankens

Cambria, very low

Shirring Cottons

Sheeting ditto

Scarlet, Black,

brown & crimson

Bombazines

And a Variety of other Articles too

numerous to advertise—all of which

will be sold as low as at any Store in

Town.

Newport, April 29.

FRESH FLOUR

50 Bbls. and half bbls.

Alexandra FLOUR, just re-

ceived and for Sale on Gard-

ner's Wharf, by

JOHN B. LYON.

Newport, April 29.

NEW GOODS,

SWEET & CO.

CHEAPSIDE.

NEWPORT.

Now Offer for Sale,

CANTON CRAPES for 11

and 12 Dollars per piece; Fancy

ink Handkerchiefs from 3s to 4s 6s;

elegant black Silk ditto 3s 6s; Baudan-

nos 4s; American Cottons from 14

to 29 cents per yard; good; Cheex. Ging-

hams and stripes at 1s per yard.—I they

are also constantly receiving supplies

from Boston, of good bargains, viz:—

Blue, black, brown and olive Broad-

cloths and Cassimeres; British steam

loom Cotton Shirtings for only 20 cents,

red, green, white and yellow Flannels

from 2s 9 to 4s 6; 4-4 and 6-4 white

Cambria; Dimities and figured Cam-

bria; plain and figured leno Muslins;

black, brown, olive, drab and blue Bom-

bazines; Calicoes from 1s to 2s a yard;

elegant undress stamp Cambrics; black

and colored French Crapes; Suchaws,

SPRING GOODS

A New Supply of

Seasonable Dry Goods,

Are just received from the New-York

Auctions, and offered for Sale,

(for Cash only) by

B. P. LEE,

No. 114,

Thames-Street.

(Where the public are respectfully in-

ited to call and examine for themselves)

They consist of the following Articles,

with a variety of others not mentioned:

EXTRA Superfine Blue and Black

BROADCLOTHS.

Common ditto, from 8s to 5 Dollars.

Real double mill'd black and blue

Cassimeres.

Common ditto, a variety of colours,

from 4s 6 to 12s.

Black, white, olive, light blue, drab

and crimson CRAPES, for \$11 a piece.

Blue, black, brown, olive, orange

crimson and scarlet BOMBAZETTS.

A L S O,

Real merino Hand

kerchiefs, with

elegant borders

6-4 plain white silk

Shawls

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4

plain, color'd ditto

Imitation merino &

Waterloo ditto

8-4 cream color'd

cotton ditto

Fine undress'd blue

Prints, for 22 cents

per yard

Power loom Shir-

tings from 1s 6 to

2s 6 per yard

Blue and yellow

Nankins

Black tabby Velvet

White and pink

Sarasette

Green Lustreings

from 4s 6 to 6s

Best black & white

Fatlin

White Levantine

Silk Velvets

Linen Cambrics

Long Lawns

Black Bombazines

Very fine white

Marseilles vesting

White and color'd

common ditto

Black Florentines

Dimity and white

Jeans

Ladies beaver, kid

and silk gloves

Gentlemen's real

woodstock & silk

ditto

Ladies black wor-

sted Hose, from

NEW GOODS

Are just received, and offered

for Sale by

JOHN B. NEWTON,

No. 104, Thames-Street,

Among them are:—

SUPERIOR Canton CRAPES, from

11 to 12 Dollars the piece

superior Black silk for 3s 9 a yard

Good black Levantines for 4s 6 per

yard.

White Cambric, 5-4 wide for 30 cents

a yard.

Children's Pocket Handkerchiefs, not

damaged for 3 Cents a piece.

A handsome assortment of Garmenture

Ribbons.

A L S O,

Broadcloths, and

Cassimeres

Sarasette

Rivels Sheetings

Bombazines

Blue and Yellow

Nankins

British shirting

ya d wide

Calicoes, Verrings,

Dimities and Fur-

ature ditto

Black Italian Grape

any silk Hand-

kerchiefs

Black Barcelona

Sixteenth Congress.

IN SENATE, May 1, 1820.

THE bill to regulate duties on imports, and other purposes, was received from the House of Representatives and twice read by general consent and, after some conversation as to the disposition of the bill, it was referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Tuesday, May 2. On motion of Mr. Dickerson, it was ordered that the committee of commerce and manufactures (to which had been referred the Tariff Bill) have leave to sit this day during the sitting of the Senate.

Wednesday, May 3. The Senate took up the resolution fixing a period of adjournment as amended by the other House, and after some discussion, in which Messrs. Johnson of Kentucky, Barbour, Ols, and Morrill advocated the immediate decision of the question, and agreement on the day proposed by the other House; and in which Messrs. Roberts and Barrill were opposed to acting in haste and fixing a day now which could not be easily changed, although matters of great importance might transpire in the meantime, and were in favor of postponing a decision until to-morrow.

The question was taken on agreeing to the amendment of the other House, and decided in the affirmative without a division—so that the 15th day of the present month is fixed by both Houses for the adjournment of the session.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill concerning invalid pensions, and the bill was without further debate, on the motion of Mr. Roberts, postponed indefinitely, and of course rejected.

The Senate next took up the bill from the other house in addition to the act providing for the publication (in newspapers) of the laws of the United States—to which bill the judiciary committee of the Senate, to which it had been referred, reported an amendment, (to leave the number of papers in each state to be selected for publishing the laws, the same as at present, (three), and providing that private and local acts, and Indian treaties, shall not hereafter be published in the newspapers, excepting treaties, so far as to have them published in the states more immediately concerned.)

The subject gave rise to some discussion, on the part of Mr. Smith, who explained the motives of the committee, and of Messrs. Lamm, Burrill and Trimble; and the amendment was ultimately agreed to.

The bill was, on motion of Mr. Burrill, who wished to examine further this part of the subject, and satisfy himself in some particulars, postponed until to-morrow; and the Senate adjourned.

Thursday, May 4. The Senate took up, in committee of the whole, Mr. Horsey in the chair, the bill from the other House to regulate the duties on imports, &c.

Mr. Barbour moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until the next session of Congress; and followed his motion by a speech of some length as well against the merits and bearings of the bill, as to show that there was not time at this late period of the session to act maturely on the subject.

Mr. Dickerson opposed the motion, and, in an elaborate speech of nearly two hours in length, advocated the policy and expediency of the system proposed by the bill.

Mr. Burrill followed on the same side, and spoke at considerable length in defence of the bill, in reply to Mr. Barbour, and against the postponement.

Mr. Ols spoke about half an hour in favor of the postponement, and incidentally in opposition to the bill; after which the question was taken, and the motion to postpone the bill until the next session was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays, as follows:—Yeas, 22—Nays, 24.

So the bill was rejected.

Friday, May 5. The Senate acted on a good deal of business to-day, the greater part of which was of a minor character.

House of Representatives. Monday, May 1. A bill to prevent United States' Naval officers from accepting presents or emoluments of any kind whatever, from foreign powers, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.—[Since passed.]

The Committee on Naval Affairs reported against the expediency of modifying, at this time, the act under which the Board of Navy Commissioners is established. Ordered to lie on the table.

An attempt was made to fix upon a day for Congress to adjourn. The 6th, 8th and 15th of May, were severally proposed, and after considerable conversation it was agreed to postpone the consideration of the subject for a few days, to give time to ascertain what business it would be necessary to dispatch before the session could be brought to a close.

CASH DUTIES ON IMPORTS. The bill for changing the mode of

collecting duties on imports, was again considered, and after considerable debate, rejected by a vote of 91 to 85.

Adjourned. Tuesday, May 2. The bill for laying duties on certain sales at Auction was considered in Committee of the whole, and gave rise to a desultory debate, of considerable length. Several unsuccessful attempts were made to amend the bill and to postpone it indefinitely.

The question was then taken on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time, and decided in the negative, as follows:—Yeas 78—Nays 77.

Wednesday, May 3. DUTIES ON AUCTIONS. The House took up the motion, depending on yesterday's adjournment, to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill for laying duties on sales at Auction. Whereupon.

After a very lengthy debate, the question was taken on ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading, and decided in the affirmative, as follows:—Yeas 93. Nays 58.

Adjourned. Thursday, May 4. Duties on Sales at Auction. The engrossed bill laying duties on certain sales at auction, was read the third time.

[His bill proposes to lay a duty on all sales of foreign goods at auction (except sales under judicial process, &c.) of one per cent on the amount of sales of groceries, and that class of articles, and of five per cent on the amount of sales of woollens, cottons, and certain other manufactured articles.]

The question on the passage of the said bill, was then taken by yeas and nays, and decided as follows: For the passing of the bill 89 Against it 61

So the bill was passed, and sent to the Senate for concurrence.

THE LOAN BILL. On motion of Mr. Smith of Maryland, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Smith of N. C. in the chair, on the bill to authorize the President of the United States to borrow two millions of dollars, and for other purposes.

A debate arose on the provisions of this bill, which occupied the remainder of the day's sitting.

After a session of about six hours, the committee rose; and the House adjourned.

Friday, May 5. Duties on Sales at Auction. After much discussion, the question was taken on reconsideration of the vote by which the bill laying duties on sales at auction was passed, and decided as follows:—Yeas 66—Nays 65

So the House agreed to reconsider the vote of yesterday, on the passage of the bill.

Mr. Baldwin then moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed, but afterwards varied his motion to a postponement of the bill until next session of Congress.

This motion was decided, without further debate, in the affirmative, by the following vote:—Yeas 88—Nays 62.

So the bill was postponed to the next session of Congress.

THE LOAN BILL. The House then again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Smith of North Carolina in the chair, on the Loan Bill. Mr. Trimble's proposition to strike out the words two millions, being under consideration.

After some debate, the question was taken on striking out the word two, and carried.

Mr. Smith, of Md. moved to fill the blank with three millions. Mr. Trimble moved five millions. Mr. Williams, of N. C. moved two millions five hundred thousand dollars. The motion for five millions, being first tried, was negatived; and

The motion to fill the blank with three millions was agreed to—yeas 65, nays 50.

On motion of Mr. Smith, of Md. the blank left to fix the rate of interest to be given for the loan, was filled up with five per cent.

The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the resolution which was referred to it, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and lay before Congress, at its next session, a system of internal revenue.

The resolution was rejected by the committee without a division; and the committee then rose, and reported their proceedings to the House; and the House adjourned.

Mail Articles. COLUMBIA WASHINGTON-CITY MAY 8. The New Tariff Bill. The bill to increase the duties on certain imported articles, was yesterday rejected in the Senate, after three or four hours' debate. Though the particular motion by which the bill was lost, was carried by a single vote, only we have reason to believe, that the majority would have been greater, had the question been a direct one upon the merits of the bill.—Several gentlemen, we understand, one or two of them from the north, who voted against postponing the bill would have voted against its enactment, either in the shape in which it passed the House of Representatives, or as it was proposed to be modified by the Committee of the Senate.

The Debate, which will be published, will disclose the views of those who opposed, as well as those who advanced, the additional duties. It may not be improper, however, in the mean time, to state that the opponents of the bill, agreed as to the policy of affording a due protection to domestic manufactures; the difference of opinion was as to the degree of encouragement which is necessary. The leading motive avowed by those who opposed the bill, was the belief, that the high duties proposed would have the effect of excluding foreign fabrics to such an extent as to depress materially, if not destroy entirely, the commerce and the navigation of the country, and consequently cripple our naval strength, annihilate the revenue from imports, and render internal taxes necessary for the support of the government. Some believed that the existing duties were sufficient.—These opinions, it is true, were met with force and ability by the friends of the bill; but they prevailed. It appears to us that a system less indiscriminate, embracing a small augmentation of duties, would have received the sanction of both Houses.

May 6. Duties on Sales at Auction Postponed. After having been once rejected, then reconsidered, amended, and passed, the bill for laying Duties on certain Sales at Auction of foreign goods has been again reconsidered, in the House of Representatives, and postponed to the next Session of Congress. Thus, all the parts of the system, reported by the committee on Manufactures have been rejected, or, what is tantamount, postponed to the next session. It is not, however, those who are opposed to affording further encouragement to manufactures, that have defeated the Auction Duty Bill. It had passed the House of Representatives, and has been reconsidered and postponed, at the suggestion of those who at first supported it, on the ground that, unconnected with the Tariff bill, its operation would have been unimportant to the manufacturing interest, and partial in other views.

The bill for authorizing a Loan has passed through the committee of the whole in the House of Representatives the amount proposed being three million of dollars.

Several letters have been received in this city from gentlemen in Baltimore, reiterating the report, from Gibraltar, of the ratification of the Treaty by the King of Spain. The letters from Gibraltar state, that Mr. Hackley, is the bearer of the ratified Treaty to this country.

We are reproached with some tartness, by one or two prints, for omitting to notice the report, which was recently circulated, that the President had refused to receive or recognize the Minister Extraordinary of Spain. The report has not passed as unobserved; but we deemed it scarcely necessary to contradict such a statement, when it was accompanied with an assertion that the correspondence with that Minister had terminated. We presumed every one would be able to judge whether a negotiation could have been entered into, and continued for two or three weeks, with a foreign agent, before he had been officially recognized as such.

NEW-YORK: MAY 8. Latest from England. The Packet Ship *Amey*, Maxwell, arrived this morning in 32 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to the 1st April and Liverpool to the 3d.

A messenger had arrived in London from the Queen, with orders to make arrangements preparatory to her return to England. He brought letters from her Majesty to Lords Liverpool and Castlereagh, Mr. Brougham, and others, dated Rome, March 16.

The King of France has recently been visited with a severe attack of the gout in the stomach; but has so far recovered his health as to be enabled to transact the usual business of state.

A Madrid article says:—Every day there come forth from the dungeons of the Inquisition, soldiers and citizens, whom public opinion and gratitude replace at the head of the government and tribunals. We are astonished that a handful of subaltern tyrants have had so long the power of prosecuting the men whom all Spain revere.

Before the late Revolution, Spanish Exchange Bills (*Vales Reales*) were at a discount of 86 per cent; and even could not be negotiated at this rate; but immediately after the Constitution was proclaimed, they rose to 72.

Executions, in England, are becoming more and more frequent, for murder, robbery, &c.

The 15th of April has finally been assigned for the trial of the Cato-street conspirators.

Sir Thomas Lawrence, Knight, has been elected President of the Royal Academy, in the room of the late Benjamin West, Esq.

We find no additional information from France.—The Morning Chronicle, however, an opposition paper, states that the situation of France at this moment is truly alarming; and that numerous

arrests have taken place at Paris. The *Minerve*, edited by Evereste du Moule concludes a paragraph as follows:—"Let us be on our guard! The Censure is preparing its scissars; the goliaths are opening their dungeons; let us hasten—but not despair! It is not yet twenty days, since in a neighboring country, the Inquisition, the Jesuits, despotism, arrests, and scaffold were in permanent force. They are destroyed.—Liberty has recovered its empire beyond the Pyrenees it has gone to sleep in France; but its sacred fire is not extinct. It will be rekindled."

May 8. From Havana. We learn by the schr *Sally*, from Havana, that peace had declared in favour of the Cortes. The Custom-House had been shut down, and one established under Revolutionary authority, from which the *Sally* obtained her papers.—An embargo had been laid on all the vessels in port for four days. Two British b'gs of war, each said to have had on board half a million of dollars had been detained, and the money taken ashore and an order had been sent to the commanders, that if his Britannic Majesty had any accounts against the Cortes, to send their bills, and they should be paid. The troops had joined the people, and a perfect enthusiasm prevailed in favour of the New Government.

MASSACHUSETTS. BOSTON MAY 6. From England. By arrivals at New-York, London dates into April have come to hand.

A Vienna article of March 8 intimates that an army of 40,000 Austrians and Prussians were to assemble immediately on the Rhine; to be considered as the advance guard of the Army of the Holy Alliance; and to be under the superintendence of the Duke of Wellington. [This last information cannot be true, as England has not acceded to this Alliance.]

The discussion of public affairs in France continued as stormy and independent as ever; and the heat was not allayed by the great news from Spain. The Marshal Davoust was at the head of the Constitutional Peers; but the other Marshals ranged themselves under the Ministerial banner.

In England—the trial of Hunt, and his mob-men, had ended. He, Johnson, Knight, Healey and Benfield, had been convicted of unlawful assembling, and had been held, in heavy bail, to abide judgment, which is fine and imprisonment.

Sir Francis Burdett had also been convicted of a libel.

Thistlewood, and ten others, had been indicted for High Treason; and he, and five others, of murder and felony; and their trial was to commence at a Special Court, to be held the 15th of April.

The British Queen Consort, who was at Rome, had announced to Lord Castlereagh her intention to repair immediately to England. She is said to complain that the British and Hanoverian agents in Italy, treated her with great contempt. But the *Courier* remarks, that as she travels *incog* she is not entitled to any other attentions than those of hospitality.

A pestilential disorder, unknown to the faculty, has been introduced in the Isle of France, which causes a very alarming mortality, particularly among the negroes. The town of Port Louis is nearly deserted, and all business at a stand.

A letter from Madrid states, that of all the Foreign Ambassadors at that Court, with the exception of the Minister of the United States, none had yet congratulated his Majesty upon his acceptance of the Constitution and the Cortes. It is presumed that they are waiting for instructions from their respective Courts.

Although the papers inform us of no further outrages in Scotland, yet we perceive by the Edinburgh and Glasgow papers, that the discontented are not quiet.

Cobbett is yet laboring, in his paper, to induce a belief that the Cato-street conspiracy was a plot got up by the Ministers, to strengthen their power.

Sir Thomas Lawrence is elected President of the Royal Academy of London, in the place of his predecessor, Benjamin West, Esq. lately deceased.—The decorative plumes, alone, which were used at the funeral ceremonies of our illustrious countrymen, West, were said to have cost 4000 guineas.

PARIS, MARCH 29. There is a report in circulation, that a disposition to revolt has been manifested among the troops in Prussia. Notwithstanding the extreme watchfulness of the government, the Spanish news is known to every one. Prussia has not forgotten that a Constitution was promised her as a reward for her efforts in favour of national independence. This Constitution, announced in danger, refused after victory, is the object of all wishes. We are assured that some superior officers, sincere friends of the King, have recalled the promises made to the people and have insisted on the necessity of fulfilling them. These officers, it is added, have been broken, and the troops have loudly called for them to be reinstated. We are ignorant of the consequences of this affair.

THE MERCURY. NEWPORT, Saturday, May 13, 1820. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

At the late session of the Assembly in this town, his Excellency the Governor communicated numerous documents relating to the claims of this State against the United States, for military expenses incurred in its defence during the late war. The War Department has required that the armaments, munitions of war, &c. chased by the State, and charged against the United States, be delivered over to the U. S. or satisfactorily accounted for. In compliance with this requisition, the General Assembly directed the Quarter master General, and Col. John Carille, to collect and deliver to the proper officers of the United States, the articles charged in the account of this State against the U. S. and authorized Mr. Senator Burrill (at his own suggestion) to adjust our claim, and to receive, receipt for, and pay in to the General Treasury, the balance that may be found due to the State.—The Governor has been prompt and industrious in adopting measures to procure a fair and equitable liquidation of our accounts with the United States; and in the zealous co-operation of Mr. Burrill and Mr. Eddy, he has received efficient aid.

An act passed, extending to Constables the power vested in Town-Sergeants to warn Jurors.

Messrs. Bull, Mathewson, Brayton, Sanford and Bullock, were appointed a Committee to report at the next session of the Assembly, upon the expediency of altering the number of sessions of the Assembly, and the town or towns in which the same should be holden.

CONGRESS. The close of the present session of Congress is fixed, by the joint vote of the two Houses, to take place on Monday next, the 15th. inst. after a session of nearly five months.—By letters received here yesterday from Washington, we learn, that it was expected that the President would make a communication to Congress on Monday last, on the subject of our negotiations with Spain.—A letter from Washington, dated on Saturday last, says,—"It is understood that the Spanish Minister sent his last note to Mr. Adams last night. The message no doubt will be transmitted to Congress on Monday, unless the bearer of despatches from Spain, who has arrived at Boston, should bring something favorable, which has been strongly intimated, by letters received in this city from private individuals."

FROM WASHINGTON. "Saturday, May 6. "The House of Representatives, after reading and committing some bills from the Senate, this day, took up the Loan bill, and postponed the further consideration thereof till Monday; after which the House went into Committee on the Post Office bill, which, after some debate, was reported to the House with several amendments, passed to a third reading, and then the House adjourned.

"The Message so much expected this day, it is understood will be made on Monday.—The Senate were not in session to-day."

Revolutionary Pensioners. The National Intelligencer of the 3d inst. contains the late Act of Congress, prescribing certain regulations to be observed by those who may be retained on the Pension List.

Regiment of Light Artillery. It is rumoured, that the Regiment of U. S. Light Artillery, now stationed at Boston, and the neighbouring ports, will shortly be ordered to St. Marys.

NEW-YORK ELECTION. The last accounts from New-York make it certain, that Gov. Clinton has been re-elected by a majority of above 2000 votes. The Senate and Assembly will possess majorities against his administration; the latter about 16.

COM. MORRIS. We understand that Com. Morris has relinquished the command of the Squadron recently under his orders, and has repaired to Portsmouth, N. H. as Commandant of the U. S. Navy Yard at that station.—He passed through Providence on Saturday last. Capt. Nicholson remains in command of the Constellation Frigate, now at Norfolk.

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CONGRESS. The close of the present session of Congress is fixed, by the joint vote of the two Houses, to take place on Monday next, the 15th. inst. after a session of nearly five months.—By letters received here yesterday from Washington, we learn, that it was expected that the President would make a communication to Congress on Monday last, on the subject of our negotiations with Spain.—A letter from Washington, dated on Saturday last, says,—"It is understood that the Spanish Minister sent his last note to Mr. Adams last night. The message no doubt will be transmitted to Congress on Monday, unless the bearer of despatches from Spain, who has arrived at Boston, should bring something favorable, which has been strongly intimated, by letters received in this city from private individuals."

FROM WASHINGTON. "Saturday, May 6. "The House of Representatives, after reading and committing some bills from the Senate, this day, took up the Loan bill, and postponed the further consideration thereof till Monday; after which the House went into Committee on the Post Office bill, which, after some debate, was reported to the House with several amendments, passed to a third reading, and then the House adjourned.

"The Message so much expected this day, it is understood will be made on Monday.—The Senate were not in session to-day."

Revolutionary Pensioners. The National Intelligencer of the 3d inst. contains the late Act of Congress, prescribing certain regulations to be observed by those who may be retained on the Pension List.

Regiment of Light Artillery. It is rumoured, that the Regiment of U. S. Light Artillery, now stationed at Boston, and the neighbouring ports, will shortly be ordered to St. Marys.

NEW-YORK ELECTION. The last accounts from New-York make it certain, that Gov. Clinton has been re-elected by a majority of above 2000 votes. The Senate and Assembly will possess majorities against his administration; the latter about 16.

COM. MORRIS. We understand that Com. Morris has relinquished the command of the Squadron recently under his orders, and has repaired to Portsmouth, N. H. as Commandant of the U. S. Navy Yard at that station.—He passed through Providence on Saturday last. Capt. Nicholson remains in command of the Constellation Frigate, now at Norfolk.

THE MERCURY. NEWPORT, Saturday, May 13, 1820. GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

At the late session of the Assembly in this town, his Excellency the Governor communicated numerous documents relating to the claims of this State against the United States, for military expenses incurred in its defence during the late war. The War Department has required that the armaments, munitions of war, &c. chased by the State, and charged against the United States, be delivered over to the U. S. or satisfactorily accounted for. In compliance with this requisition, the General Assembly directed the Quarter master General, and Col. John Carille, to collect and deliver to the proper officers of the United States, the articles charged in the account of this State against the U. S. and authorized Mr. Senator Burrill (at his own suggestion) to adjust our claim, and to receive, receipt for, and pay in to the General Treasury, the balance that may be found due to the State.—The Governor has been prompt and industrious in adopting measures to procure a fair and equitable liquidation of our accounts with the United States; and in the zealous co-operation of Mr. Burrill and Mr. Eddy, he has received efficient aid.

An act passed, extending to Constables the power vested in Town-Sergeants to warn Jurors.

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Legislature of Connecticut.
The Legislature of Connecticut met at New-Haven on the 3d inst.—Gov. Wolcott, in his speech at the opening of the session, calls their attention to the resolutions of the Virginia Legislature, denying the power of Congress to prohibit Slavery in the States to be admitted into the Union.—He closes his speech with the following very just remarks:—
"We are clearly bound by our federal engagements, not to attempt to effect any change in the adjusted relations of society, in the States where slavery has been already established. But as the bare permission of Slavery in a new State, would be a concession tending to disturb the natural equality which would otherwise exist between the States, and between all free citizens, it would seem to be far more reasonable, even on the principle of that strict and literal construction of the delegated powers of Congress, for which Virginia contends, to require in the Constitution, an express authority to tolerate the extension of Slavery, rather than from the mere absence of any express direction to that effect, to infer the want of power to prohibit such extension, in derogation of the fundamental rights and principles, which it was clearly the great object of the Constitution, to secure and perpetuate."
"But, in my opinion, the invaluable compact between the People, the States, and the Federal Government, not only forbids the exercise of some powers, but is imperative in requiring the performance of certain duties; and may as effectually be violated by mere negligence and non-execution, as by the usurpation of powers not delegated, or reserved to the States or to the People. Among these, the guarantee of a Republican form of Government, is of vital importance. It is a contract between the United States, and the people of every State, designed to protect the great principles of the revolution; upon which our Union depends. It imposes upon Congress, not only deliberative, but active duties; not merely a vigilant attention to the elementary principles of government, and the composition of society, in the new States which may from time to time be admitted members; but also a conservative power over all the States, to secure their original principles from subversion by force, or from gradual decay; not only to guard the States against the enterprises of monarchical authority, which are most oppressive to the rich and powerful, but to protect the people against the masked batteries of aristocracy, which ought equally to be dreaded by the poor and the defenceless. It was not to establish Republics in "form" only, but to perpetuate our free and mild institutions, and to render civil liberty immortal, that the Constitution was adopted. Nothing has been more common than the perversion of republican forms; and it has been by such means, that the liberties of free States have been most frequently undermined. Even the government of the Massachusetts has long been acknowledged, and constantly styled a Republic. They have, for about four hundred years, framed their own regulations, and elected their chiefs, with the right of suspending their power at will. No men have been more jealous than they, of any diminution of the privileges of their order, or more fiercely attached to popular forms. They have been masters over a fertile and extensive country; they have been numerous, warlike and powerful; yet they have ever been, in fact, a confederacy of Slaves, and their maintained republican freedom has been displayed only in acts of cruelty, extortion, and tyranny, over the defenceless natives of Egypt."
"I regret that the discussion of this subject by the States, has become necessary. In my judgment, it would have been more prudent, to have left a question of such delicacy and importance, to the unimpaired decision of Congress. But as it has been proposed by the General Assembly of Virginia, a prompt and frank declaration of our sentiments, is required no less by decorum than by a just regard to the rights of our constituents. On the ground which have been briefly stated, I am compelled by a sense of duty, to declare it as my opinion, that Congress is fully authorized to prohibit the further diffusion of Slavery; and that to permit it to be established in the territories or districts, which have been, or may hereafter be acquired, would in effect operate as an indefinite suspension, if not a perpetual exclusion of the rights which appertain to the free agriculturalists of the United States, and tending also to create an influence injurious to the States where Slavery is prohibited."

Interesting News—if true.
An arrival at Charleston, from St. Thomas, brings accounts from that place to the 18th ult. stating, that a vessel had reached there, last from St. Vincent's, but only 14 days from Angostura, with the important news of a great battle having been fought between Gen. Paez and the Royal army in which the Spaniards lost 5000 men, their entire army, in killed, wounded and prisoners; that great reinforcements were made at Guayana for the signal victory in favour of the patriots. The action is said to have been

fought near Calabozo, and that the patriots were commanded by Gen. Morales. The evacuation of Caracas and the triumphal entry of the Patriots, were considered the necessary consequences of this great event.
This triumph, together with the successful operations of the patriot chiefs in Chili, aided by the mountaineers, under their distinguished leader, Arizaga has given wonderful animations to the friends of liberty.
These accounts add that the civil war in La Plata having ceased, Peru will be immediately invaded, by the joint forces of Buenos Ayres and Chili, whose overwhelming force must put down all opposition.
Fire in the Woods.
A most dreadful fire has been raging, for several days, in the woodlands which stretch from Westport, on the sea coast, to Mifflin. It was occasioned, we understand, by the inadvertence of a woman in Westport, who ordered fire to be put to some rubbish in her garden.—The garden fence, being built of loose stones, the fire made its way through it, to the adjoining field, and from thence, with astonishing rapidity, to a cedar swamp. In its progress to the north-west, it had, at the last accounts (on Saturday afternoon) reached a peat swamp, in Berkeley, fifteen miles from the place where it began; and had, it is said, destroyed seven dwelling houses, besides barns, cribs, hay stacks, &c. It was considered beyond human control. The peat in the Berkeley swamp, is said to be very deep; and, it is feared, cannot be extinguished without a heavy rain. An immense body of smoke, in the form of a cloud, whose two extremes touched the horizon at its southeast and northwest points, rose over this town, on Saturday afternoon, and went off in a westerly direction.
Providence Journal of Monday.
Columbian Flag.
The first vessel bearing this flag, arrived in Philadelphia on Monday. In the field are three stars representing the three grand departments of the Republic of Columbia, viz. Venezuela, New Grenada, or Guianamarca, and Quila. These are also designated by three stripes of blue, yellow, blue and red.
Phil. Gaz.
Married.
At New-York on the 1st inst. JAMES EFFINGHAM, Esq. of Savannah, to Miss JULIANA TROOP, daughter of Col. William Throop, formerly of Bristol.
Died.
At Charleston, (S. C.) on the 1st ult. Mr. GEORGE C. GARDNER, son of Capt. Benjamin Gardner of this town, in the 26th year of his age.
On board the Ship Amazon, on her passage from this port to Charleston by a fall from the mast-head, J. B. GARDNER, son of Mr. Howland Greene of East-Charleston, aged 17 years.
At New-York, on the 20th, Mr. THOMAS GOULD, a respectable Merchant of that City, and brother of Mr. Benjamin Gould, of this town, in the 41st year of his age.
In this town, on Sunday evening last, Mrs. HARRIET BRACKLEY, wife of Mr. Thomas Brackley, in the 51st year of her age.—In her life she was the bright ornament of her family.—she was a worthy member of the Baptist Church for upwards of 20 years, and her happy spirit will be a reason to believe, has now a mansion in God's eternal love.
WEEKLY ALMANAC
1820.
Sun. Sun. High Moon
May. rises. sets. water. sets.
13 Saturday, 4 507 10 8 35 9 15
14 Sunday, 4 497 11 9 35 10 16
15 Monday, 4 477 12 10 32 11 10
16 Tuesday, 4 467 13 11 27 11 55
17 Wednesday, 4 457 1 11 21 12 10
18 Thursday, 4 447 14 1 35 0 36
19 Friday, 4 437 15 2 19 0 50
Moon's First Quarter 19th day, 8h. 37 m. in the Afternoon.
Marine List,
Port of Newport.
May 13, 1820.
ENTERED.
Ship George & Mary, Winslow, St. Sal. (Vedol)
Brig Mary, White, Charleston
Sloop B D Jones, Cahoon, N. York
CLEARED.
Brig Hiram, Eldred, St. Petersburg
Sloop Sally Fox, Philad. Iphis
Rapid Perry, New York
Arrived on Sunday last, Ship George & Mary, Winslow, of this port, 50 days from St. Salvador, with 800 Hds of Molasses, and 1300 Hides.—Left there, March 19th Ship Van-Brothers, Bond, of Boston, uncertain; Brig Mary Ann, Sayre, ditto; Roscius, Bude, for Salem in 5 days; Mercator, for do in 8 days; Olive, Lunt, for Newburyport in 8 days.—Ship Libalia, of Philadelphia,

called from St. Salvador for Pernambuco May 1st.
Same day, Brig Mary, White, from Havana, and 18 days from Charleston, with Sugar, &c.
Arrived yesterday, Quakerella, Tiger, 70 days from the Coast of Africa, bound to Bristol, with a cargo of Palm Oil, Ivory, Gold Dust, &c.—On the 1st Feb. the brig Favorite, Low, of Boston, called from Cape Coast for the toward, not having finished her trade—all well.
MEMORANDA.
Arrived at Liverpool March 24, ship Wm. & Henry, Swinburne, of this port, 27 days from Charleston; and Mary Amy, Burroughs, of Providence, from Savannah; ship William, Carter, of this port, from do. arrived April 4th.
A Liverpool paper of March 29th, says.—"The ship Maria, Gelston, of Alexandria, from Newport for Glasgow, ran ashore at Solway Firth, and will be a total wreck."
NOTICE.
An immediate Settlement
of the numerous small Demands of the Subscribers, (and which amount to a very considerable Sum) has now become absolutely necessary.—All Persons therefore indebted for the Newport Mercury, Advertisements, Printing, &c. or for Books and Stationary, are earnestly requested to make immediate Payment.—All Accounts and Notes which remain unsettled after the 20th of June next, they will be under the disagreeable necessity of placing in the hands of an Attorney for Collection.
Wm. & J. H. BARBER.
Newport, May 13, 1820.
William Blodget,
Offers for Sale on favorable terms, now landing and recently received.
350 Boxes Havanna
Brown UGARS.
75 Hbds. and 500. Macabado Do.
30 Hbds. Leaf and Lump Dita.
150 Bags Coffee, Pimento and Pepper.
15 Hogheads Kentucky Tobacco.
40 Do. Pawtucket Gin.
340 Boxes 10 by 12, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, and 6 by 8 Glass.
250 Do. Spermaceti and Mould Tallow Candles.
450 Do. Brown Soap.
60 Bales New-Orleans and Upland Cotton.
50 Kegs Salt Petre.
17 Pipes French and Spanish Brandy
250 Bbls. Prime and Moss Beef.
100 Quarter-casks Tenerife, Colman and Malaga Wines.
400 Whole, 3-4 and 1-2 Chests Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Sou-chong and Pouchong TEAS, fresh, and of superior and good qualities.
A. I. S. O.
New-England Rum, Spanish and American Cigars, Duck, Manufactured Tobacco, Bengal Indigo, Gurahs, 1 in Plates, Crockery, Superfine Flour, Starch, Pepper, Holland's Gin, Raisins, &c. &c. as usual.—Liberal advances made on Goods consigned for public or private Sale.
Providence, May 13. 3w
HATS,
& SCHOOL-BOOKS.
TEN Boxes Men's, Youths and Children's HATS, handsome and cheap, just received from New-York and for Sale at
G. W. WANTON'S
Book & Hat Store.
Among them are—
J. Willson's celebrated imitation Beavers, and Men's white and black Hats with wide brims, at the low price of \$3 each.
Two dy & Benedict's Imitation Beavers—first quality, men's real Superfine White.
White, Brothers & Co. Imitation Beavers—Water-proof ditto made entirely of Fur, light and handsome.—Also best No. 1 Hats.
Children's white and black Beaver, and red Morocco Hats.
For Sale as above,
50 Reams Writing Paper, Cap No. 1, 2 & 3 at One Dollar per Ream less than the usual price.
Letter Paper and Stationary, of every description.
School-Books of every kind in use—as Alden's and Webster's 1st, 2d & 3d vols.—Compendiums, Morse and Goldsmith's Geographies—Arithmetics, Grammars, Dictionaries, Testaments, &c.—Seamen's and Black Books.
Paper, Hangings & Borders,
For Rooms and Window Curtains, selling off at very reduced prices.
Those Persons who are indebted to G. W. WANTON, and the more especially those whose Accounts have been of long standing, are earnestly requested to call and make Payment, as otherwise their Accounts will be put in suit in the course of 10 days.
Newport, May 13.

Collector's SALES.
THIS DAY attached the Estates owned or occupied by the following described persons, for the payment of their several State and Town Taxes, assessed 6th mo. 1819—and so much of said Estates will be sold at Public Auction, on the 29th instant, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. as will be sufficient to pay said Taxes, and all costs and charges.
BENJAMIN HADWEN, Collector.
Newport, 6th of 5th mo. 1820.

Name	State Tax	Town Tax
Anderson Frabelo	20 84	83 48
Anderson Francis, jun.	18	1 16
Anthony Hearstun	1 8	6 96
Anthony Peleg	0 63	4 98
Allen Thomas C.	0 72	4 64
Allen Benjamin	0 63	4 6
Briggs Wm. (son of Jethro)	0 63	4 6
Drumman David	0 45	2 90
Barker Stephen	0 27	1 74
Briggs John	0 36	2 32
Briggs Nath. dec. Estate	1 35	8 70
Boss, L. jun. dec. estate	5 67	24 94
Bliven Perry	0 34	3 48
Boss Daniel	0 18	1 16
Batts Coggeshall	0 9	0 58
Briggs Amos	0 9	0 58
Brownell Joseph jun.	0 18	1 16
Burdick Stephen	0 72	4 64
Bliven Ray	1 62	10 44
Bliven Benjamin	0 18	
Buffum Samuel	1 17	7 54
Congdon William T.	0 9	0 58
Castoff John	0 72	4 64
Clarke Simon	0 27	1 74
Clarke George	0 90	5 80
Coskins Joseph	0 63	4 6
Cabonne James dec. estate	3 60	23 30
Cottins John A	1 44	9 28
Coggeshall Nathaniel (balance)	8 13	
Cranston Henry Y.	0 27	1 74
Chambers Thomas	0 36	2 32
Clarke Samuel B. dec. estate	0 18	1 16
Cannon John	0 54	3 48
Cannon Charles	0 36	2 32
Coggeshall Nat. (son of G.)	0 27	1 74
Cooke Job	4 50	29 00
Calvert William	0 18	1 16
Cook John	0 45	2 90
Cole John	0 90	5 80
Dunbar Robert	0 45	2 90
Davis John W.	1 44	8 70
Dyre Aaron F.	2 34	49 86
Dickens Gordon	2 43	15 66
Davis Joshua jun.	0 18	1 16
Davis William	0 72	4 64
Easton Peleg T.	0 72	4 64
Easton John (son of Edward)	0 54	3 48
Fry Benjamin	2 72	12 76
Franklin Robert M.	0 18	1 16
Fish Peleg	0 90	5 80
Fairbanks Benjamin	1 62	10 44
Fried William	0 45	2 90
Fish Elisha	0 90	5 80
Gibbs Elisha	0 27	1 74
Greene Stephen dec. estate	0 45	2 90
Henshaw Samuel	0 36	2 32
Helm Wm. dec. estate	0 9	0 58
Hathaway Abner	1 98	12 76
Hull John	0 36	2 32
Horsfield Israel dec. estate	1 17	6 96
James Charles	0 54	3 48
Lawton Jeremiah Capt.	0 36	2 32
Lawton Jonathan	0 45	2 90
Lawton Robert jun.	0 63	4 6
Lee Abigail	0 36	2 32
Lawton James	0 27	1 74
Lopez Joseph	0 72	4 64
Lake Benjamin	6 30	40 60
Lawton Abiel dec. estate	0 36	2 32
Lake Israel F.	0 27	
Moore Henry (balance)	33 87	
Marble Benjamin jun.	0 45	2 90
Northup Joseph	0 63	4 6
Nicklye John	0 90	5 80
Nason Nathaniel	0 34	3 48
Peabody Joseph B.	0 90	
Pearce Israel	1 44	9 28
Place Samuel	0 90	5 80
Peckham Jeremiah	0 45	2 90
Peckham William	13 5	84 10
Peckham Thomas (son of J.)	1 80	11 60
Read John E.	0 72	4 64
Read Elizabeth	0 99	5 80
Robbins Asher	6 30	40 60
Sherman Jonathan	0 63	2 90
Stanhope William	0 36	2 32
Southwick Joseph	0 36	2 32
Southwick Silas	0 90	5 80
Stall Isaac		19 14
Shaw William Capt.	0 37	1 74
Stevens John dec. estate	0 54	3 48
Stevens Thomas dec. estate	0 54	3 48
Simpson Richard	1 8	6 96
Stepens Philip	0 36	2 32
Swinburne Daniel dec. est.	0 27	1 74
Shearman Pardon dec. est.	0 45	2 90
Stevens Joseph G.	0 36	2 32
Shaw Asa		15 8
Thurston Susannah	0 90	5 80
Tilley Abraham & George	1 8	6 96
Tilley George	1 17	7 54
Tilley Abraham	0 72	4 64
Tisdale Wm. dec. estate	0 36	2 32
Tow Henry	0 63	4 6
Tow Henry jun. dec. estate	0 90	5 80
Tow William C.	0 72	4 64
Vaughn Samuel	0 90	5 80
Vernon William H.	2 70	17 40
Vernon William W.	0 54	3 48
Voss Edward	1 35	8 70
Watson Edward	0 27	1 74
White William	1 8	6 96
Willson Jonathan	0 36	2 32
Weaver Clarke	0 63	4 6
Willson John H.	0 63	4 6
Willis Edward	0 36	2 32
Yeomans John	0 90	5 80
Yeomans John jun.	0 18	1 16
Yates Stephen	0 34	3 48

Newport, 6th of 5th mo. 1820.

AUCTIONS.
REAL ESTATE for Sale
On WEDNESDAY, May 29,
At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.
THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, now occupied by Capt. Isaac Burdick, bounded southerly on Mill-street 57 feet, westerly on land of Benjamin Tayer 84 feet, northerly on land of Peleg Weaver 83 feet, and easterly on Spring-street 86 feet.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.
Newport, May 6.
On WEDNESDAY, May 21,
At 11 o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Public Auction, on the premises.
(If not previously Sold at private Sale)
THE Real Estate of the Subscriber situated in Broad-Street, and for 15 years he has occupied it as a Grocery, consisting of a Dwelling-House and lot of Land, with a Shop, stable and well of water.—For terms apply to
JONATHAN WILLSON.
Newport, April 29.
TO LET at Public Auction,
On MONDAY, May 13, 1820, at 2 o'clock A. M. on the premises.
THE following Real Estates, viz.
The Dwelling-House and Lot of Land in Broad-Street, being the old song about Harbortree of "Let not rage thy Tongue," but to be always certain, he will be himself, has not by bud for me, and I am happy to see you.
Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.
Newport, May 13.
On MONDAY, May 13,
At half past 11 o'clock will be sold the Long Wharf, without reserve.
A VALUABLE WHARF BOAT—
Conditions at the Sale.
W. LOVIE, Auc'r.
Newport, May 13.
NEW GOODS
HARVEY SESSIONS,
Has received and offers for sale
A GENERAL Assortment of DRY GOODS.—N. B. He requests all those indebted to him either by Note or Book Account, to call and settle the same, as all those of long standing will be left for collection after the first of June next.
Newport, May 13.
FOR SALE,
Now landing at Dennis's wharf
49 bbls and 4 half do.
Mess Pork.—4 half bbls Beef.—6 do Rye.—1 bbl Beans.—10 do Elder.—45 lbs of Lard, about 60 w. each.—200 lb Butter in kegs of 18 lb each.—50 lb Ham.—150 bushels yellow Corn.—Apply to
A. DENNIS.
Newport, May 13.
FOR SALE,
THREE fourth parts of the Sch'r Industry, her apparel and boats, now lying at Stevens' Wharf, in Newport.—Also, Three fourth parts of the Brig Nereus, her apparel and boats, now on a voyage at Sea, James Easton, master;—being all the right and interest formerly of Lewis Rousmaniere in said two Vessels, and by him transferred to the Subscriber, by irrevocable letters of Attorney, with power to sell the same for his the Subscriber's own use and benefit, for value received.
Said Vessels, if not disposed of at private Sale, will be sold at Auction on THURSDAY, the 22d of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Stevens' Wharf. Good and sufficient Bills of Sale of the above with warranty, will be given by the Subscriber, in his own name, and in the names of the legal representatives of said Rousmaniere.
CLEMENT S. HUNTT.
Newport, May 11, 1820.
NOTICE,
WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of
Lewis Rousmaniere,
late of Newport Merchant, deceased, represented insolvent; give notice, that Six months from the date hereof are allowed the creditors to bring in their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same at any time within the period before mentioned.
JAMES TAYLOR,
CHARLES GILES,
CHARLES E. ROBBINS,
All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM ENNIS,
CHRISTOPHER RHODES,
RICHARD K. RANDOLPH,
Newport, May 8, 1820.

POETRY.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

TO-DAY the sun with cloudless ray,
Beams joy and happiness around;
To-morrow winds tempestuous play,
And sleets adorns the frozen ground.
Such is the doom to man assign'd;
Such are the changes of the mind.

To-day the genial zephyrs breathe,
The fragrance of the opening year;
To-morrow aces the barren heath,
And vegetation disappear.
Such is the fate of human kind;
Such are the changes of the mind.

To-day the sun of Pleasure smiles,
Youth, Joy and Beauty, deck the scene;
The magic wand of Hope beguiles,
And not a flash cloud intervenes;
Such is the view to youth assign'd,
Such the delusions of the mind.

To-morrow Disappointment lowers,
Griefs canker gnaws the aching breast,
Regret each passing moment sours,
Or Sorrow rears her gorgon crest;
Such is the doom to man assign'd,
Such are the changes of the mind.

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Such is the view to youth assign'd,
Such the delusions of the mind.

To-day the sun of Pleasure smiles,
Youth, Joy and Beauty, deck the scene;
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LOTS OF DRY GOODS

For a Little Money!

At Wm. J. Tilley's Store.

Nice Canton Crapes for \$11 a piece;
Silk Umbrellas for only 15¢; black
and colored silk Saranets for only
35¢ a yard; fancy silk Handkerchiefs
for 35¢; good Chez 3-4 wide for 14
cents; good American Gingham for
1¢ a yard; Cotton stripes warranted
colours 1¢; Ladies good cotton hose
for only 25¢ a pair; and Superfine
Broadcloths 50¢ CHEAP!

William James Tilley,

No. 124, Thames-Street.

HAS just Opened a complete As-
sortment of Seasonable **GOODS**,
and now invites all those that want a
large lot for a little Money, to call at his
Store, and they can be supplied on those
terms.

Among which are,

Super, Superior and common Blue,
black, brown and olive Broadcloths.
A complete Assortment of Cassi-
mères, from 45¢ to 15¢.

Fine red and white FLANNELS.

Cambric, Cambric Muslins

Silk Vestings

Suchaws

Lustreings

Canton Crapes

Italian Grapes

Silk Handkerchiefs

Marcell's Vesting

Undressed Prints

Plain and figured

Bombazines

Cotton Umbrellas

Dimities & Jeans

Shirtings & Sheet-

ings

Cravat Muslins

An assortment of

Calicoes

White silk Loco

Black and White

Sattin

Kid & silk Gloves

Ladies & Gentle-

men's Hosi-

Box, pound and

pack Pine

Silk, twist & thread

Silk & cotton laces

Blue and yellow

Nankins

Very cheap Satti-

netta

Linen & long lawn

Prunella Shirts 45¢

a pair

Silk & cotton velvet

An assortment of

Ribbons & Shawls

A L S O,

Tapes, Bobbins, Needles, Combs.

Quills, brass lamps, cotton balls, silk &

cotton floss, worsted hose, coat and chain

vest buttons, suspenders; sheet, lino,

mult multi and fancy Muslins; some ve-

ry nice 7-8 American Shirtings, at 20

cents a yard; and many other articles

too tedious to mention, all of which will

be sold for Cash only.

Newport, April 15.

FRANCIS V. GIRAUD,

Respectfully informs the inhabit-

ants of Newport, and vicinity.

HAS been taken the Store lately

occupied by John Deguy, (the old

Store of the late firm of Giraud & De-

guy.) No. 109, Thames-Street, where

LINSEED OIL

THE Subscriber having been ap-

pointed Agent for the Sale of

Linseed Oil, Oil Cake

Meal,

Will in future be supplied with these

Articles (by the Barrel or larger quan-

ties) on the same terms, and at the same

prices as at the Manufactory.

Purchasers of the above articles will

by this arrangement, be saved the trou-

ble, risk and expense of sending abroad

for them.—Flaxseed will be received in

exchange, and those who purchase Oil,

may return the casks in part payment.

R. W. LAWTON.

Newport, March 11.

HARDWARE, &c.

JONATHAN REYNOLDS,

Has for Sale at his Store in

Wickford.

A General Assortment of Hand-

waxes and Cutlery; Brass and

Iron.—Also, Dry Goods, Hats and Gro-

ceries.—Dutch Plough Irons, and

Ploughs ready made; Seed Oats, and

various kinds of Hay Seed; 600 lb.

Pearl Ashes; 10 m. Hhd. Hoops; 1000

fish barrels; 80 Rum do; 30 bushels

Plaster Paris, ready ground and fit for

use; 1500 pine Clapboards; 1000 chea-

nut rails; 50 bushels white beans; 200

quintals dry Codfish; 20 barrels pick-

led do; 20 barrels Flour.—Also, 180

Acres of Military bounty Land, lying in

Missouri.—*Likewise for Sale*, A gene-

ral Assortment of Country Lumber,

consisting of Ship Plank, Boat Boards,

common oak do. and joist; half inch

cheenut boards, &c. &c.

Wickford, March 3.

GROCERIES.

Henry Gardiner & Co.

At the head of Channing's Whar

Offers for Sale on reasonable

terms.

THIRTY Hogsheads first quality

5th proof Jamaica RUM, pure as

imported.

300 Barrels Mackerel, No. 1, 2 & 3.

50 Hbds first quality Retailing

MOLASSES.

30 Boxes Havana Brown Sugar.

30 Hbds. New Rum.

New-York and Alexandria Flour.

Beef and Pork.

300 M. merchantable Pine Boards, of

the first quality.

20 M. Clear Boards—200 Shooks

30 M. Pine and Spruce Timber.

Pine and Cedar Shingles.

10 M. Clapboards.

50 M. feet assorted pine and Spruce

Joist.

A L S O,

A general Assortment of GROCE-

RIES, by wholesale and retail.

Newport, Sept. 11.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 20th

of April.

THE Brick House in Mill-Street,

the property of the late Capt.

Robert Lawton.—For terms, apply to

either of the Subscribers.

PANALOPA LAWTON,

STEPHEN CAMERON,

CHAS. THOMAS RHODES.

Newport, March 11.

TO LET,

And possession given the 15th of

April next,

THE House in Thames-Street, oc-

cupied by Caleb Green, and the

shop in front occupied by John T

Green, either together or separately—

Also, The House in the rear, now oc-

cupied by Albert W. Gardiner.

Newport, March 25

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English

Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENE-

UM; Or, Spirit of the English

Magazines, for May 1, 1820.

Subscriptions for the above in-

teresting Work, are received by the

Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

JOSEPH C. SHAW.

Newport, May 6

TO LET,

THE House and Lot in Broad-street

formerly owned and occupied by

Capt. Nicholas Webster.—Possession

given immediately.—The premises may

be viewed, and terms made known by

application to

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

Newport, Dec. 4.

TO LET,

And immediate possession given

THE Dwelling House and Shop in

Thames-Street, formerly owned

by Jonathan Marsh, deceased.—For

terms apply at the Office of the New

port Mercury.

NEWPORT, MAY 1.

FOR SALE

THE Dwelling

House, and

Garden adjoining,

No. 117, Thames

Street, now occu-

pied by Mr. Thom-

as W. Brown.—Also

the Dwelling House and Garden next

north of the above, now occupied by

Mr. Thomas H. Mumford.—Both are

excellent stands for business.—For fur-

ther particulars and terms, enquire of

the Subscriber.

GEORGE C. MASON.

Newport, May 1.

JENCKS' GIN.

WILLIAM CROOKE,

Has just received, and for Sale

at his Store in Thames-street.